e gone the other route.

Now these various offenses, if committed by a Daimio's servants, would have just the result we rests nor attack one of them in endeavors to roted a foreigner from insult or lajury. So preceious is its position that it dare not hazard the equity that would be sure to follow. It is a grave question to determine to what degree of accountability the Tycoca's Government shall be held. It is a question that must be decided by the few facts known, and not by that unknown quantity of vesicity there is in a Japanese official statement. Fet in such a position, no statement officially made, no word, given under whatever pledge of private of personal honor, is worth a straw, if uncorroborated. Our own Minister, usually prudent and sagacious, errs at times, looking too much through Japanese spectacles. The British Minister, with many years of oriental diplomatic experience, disposed to a use of the same visual one-dium, with Lord John Russell's positive instructions to great forbearance, takes a new, and, as he deems, a necessary position, that may lead to structions to great forbearance, takes a new, and, as he deems, a necessary position, that may lead to results of the highest importance. The French Minister, the Dutch Commissioner, the Prussian Embassy, coincide with him. They expect Mr. Harris's coöperation; they claim even, as I understand it, that he was pledged to it. By Mr. Harris's remaining at Yedo, he either convicts them of a hasty and ill-judged step, or they must convict him of acting without due regard to the interests of the treaty Powers, or in the spirit of mere bravado. Yet why should Mr. Harris leave Yedo? Granted that such an united demonstration on the part of

that such an united demonstration on the part of the foreign representatives might prove a pacific means of bringing about a satisfactory solution of the difficulties; but suppose it should not, shall Mr. Harris take a position which he can only support by words. He has no ulterior force to rely upon, none of those "last arguments of kings," and since it must be words, at Yedo he is in the best position to use them. If the Japanese Government do not pave the way for their honorable return to Yedo, the English and French Ministers know who will. Not so with Mr. Harris; he knows the policy of the Government that sent him here too well. maining at Yedo he has but discharged his bounden duty. I can appland the spirit of Mr. Harris, which leads him to remain at Yedo rather than to place himself virtually under protection of English and French guns at Yokohama, even though there were personal danger in so remaining. But with due prudence that danger is small, and Mr. Harris, by remaining, may chance to win the fame of a great pacificator. It is worth the hazard of the die.

### LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF APPEALS-APRIL 2.—Before all the Justices.
ARE BANKS LIABLE TO BE TAXED ON INVESTMENTS IN

UNITED STATES STOCES.

The People exted the Bank of the Commonwealth agt, the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments of the City and County of

The People ex. rol. the Bark of the Cassachus of the City and County of New York.

In 1859, the Bark of the Commonwealth was returned to the Commissioner of Taxes as having a capital of \$150,000, of which sum \$150,000 was invested in United States stocks. The Bark claimed that this amount was exempted from its ation by reason of its investment in United States stock. The Tax commissioners decided adversely to this claim, and the Bark was passessed for the amount of its capital stock, after defineding amount ped for real extite. The proceedings were removed by certificate in the Court, which affirmed the decision of the Tax Commissioners. The Bark now appeals to this Court, and the question is whether a bank which is taxable upon its capital as a nomined amount, can exame taxe the by investing its money in the stocks of the General Government. It is claimed that the State cannot tax Federal stocks as such because under color of test power it night impose such burdens upon the stock as practically to prevent the Government of the United States from making any loan within the State justicition.

grion. On the other hand, it is claimed that the State may tax all the spital of the bank, as money which in the first instance it must

On the other hand, it is claimed that the State may tax all the capital of the bank, as money which in the first instance it must have been and that having come under that liability, there is no reason for deleating it, especially in the case of a coupons tier, a purely satisfical being created by State legislation, and acting only according to its will because the bank enhangement chooses to convert that money into United Scates etocks.

The argument of the case is still on A. W. Bordford appears for the appealants, and Greene C. Brosson and H. H. Anderson, for the respondents.

CREEDIT OF THE STATE.

The People, ex. ord., H. G. De Forest agt. Robt. Deniston, State Controller, and another case.

The Legislature, in 1840, ledged the State credit for \$190,089 in and of the Long Island R. R. Co., the Controller being directed to deliver certificates of the \$100,000 stock upon altitude of four directors that \$400,000 had been actually expended in construction the read in 1956 the Legislature fixed the time for the refulbursement of the State, in August, 1956, and directed the certificates to be no Indowed. This the Controller afroad, on the ground that it conflicted with the Constitution of 1986, which probliditaths credit of the State being lorned. The three Controller afroad, on the ground that it conflicted with the Constitution of 1986, which probliditaths credit of the State being based. Pleating applied to Jistice Potter, at Special Term of the Supreme Court for a mutukamo, to compel the undersoment which was allowed, and the same affirmed by the General Term, from which the Controller appeals. Deniston preserved John R. MINUTES OF APRIL 2.

MINUTES OF APRIL 2.

No. 52. Bonati agt. Welch.—Motion to continue ac No. 62. Bonati agt. Welch.—Motion to continue action in name of deceased party denied.

No. 73. Doolittle agt. Naylor — Motion to continue in name of similaritator granted, and cause off for the term.

Rothers agt. Patten.—Motion to set aside order of lost term arrayed. Decision reserved.

Bowers agt. Tallinedge.—Motion to set aside order of dismissal and teatore appeal granted, with \$40 costs.

No. 46 and 181.—Off the calendar for the term.

Booff the agt. Doolittle.—Appeal dismissed, with \$40 costs.

In re Appeal of Robertson.—Motion to dismiss appeal argued.

Decision reserved.

Gardeer egt. Ogden, &c.—Motion to correct remititor denied, with \$10 costs.

with \$10 costs.
Finit agt. Bribane — Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with
\$10 costs, but with leave to renew if respondent he so advised.
Roberts, President, agt. Lester.—Appeal dismissed by stipu-

ne. 36. People ex rel. De Forest agt. Denniston: No. 51.
Sector Charles G. Myers, Attorney-General, for appellant: A.
G. Paige for respondent. COURT OF APPEALS-APRIL 10 .- Before all the Justices

COURT OF APPEALS—April, 10.—Before all the Justices.

MINUTES OF APPEL 11.

People ex rel. Bank of the Commonwealth agt. The Commissioners of Texces, ac.

Argument concluded. A. W. Bradford and A. J.

Parker for appellants; G. C. Bronzon and H. H. Anderson for re-pendents.

No. 44. Seymour, Receiver, agt. Wilson et al. Off for the term.

No. 35. Hollister, &c., agt. Hollister Bank—Argued Messrs.
No. 35. Hollister, &c., agt. Hollister Bank—Argued Messrs.
Tshoots and Rogers for appellant; Mr. Tucker for respondent.
SUTREME COURT—CHARRES—APRIL 10.—Before Justice
SUTREMANO.
Hyacinthe Corder agt. Mary Jane Cordier.—Motion
Psured without costs to either party.

SUPERIOR COURT—Syrotal Trans—Armi. 10.—Before
Justice Moncauer.

John W. S. Earneliaw agt. Wm. Graydon et al.—
Motion granted, with \$10 costs.
Again Filger agt. Louis Goo —Motion to set saide order supplementary to execution granted. It does not appear that detendent's attorney gave rotter of claim of flen for costs, and it is
stand in the allidarit on behalf of the plaintiff that the client self.
Its often in good faith has been paid for the granted and assistantian-place
deflected and the proceedings upon the order supplementary to
carmite in the lifetime and must be set aside. The judgment
can be discharged open filling the assisfaction-place.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-APRIL 6 .- Before

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—APRIL 6.—Before Judge SHIPMAN.

THE ARDEN ESTATE CASE.

In the matter of the application of Rebecca Howland, widow, one of the beits of the estate of Jucob J. Arden and Jucob S. Arden, both deceased for the substitution of an attorney.

In this matter, application was made for the substitution of Joseph H. Realley as the sitomery of the petitioner in a large number of ejectment cases brought in the mane of Ablighthown (now deceased) and the said Rebecca Howland in this Court, by David Woodhouse as autorney, to recover possession of the real estate of which Jacob J. Arden died selbed. The Court or dered notice of the application to be given to an attorney appearing for a defendant in one of the said cases, and that such recice, in connection with the publication of this report, would be deemed a notice to the parties and attorneys in all the other cases; and that the further hearing in the matter be adjourned to the latter of April had, as 11 q clock a. m.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS OFFICE-APRIL 19

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS OFFICE-APRIL 19.
Before Commissioner BERTS
THE BARK KINSMAN FRAUES.

Jacob S. Mills, José C. Pedragos, C. F. Dows, and
John M. Arnold, were examined on a charge of compliancy to
destroy the bark E. A. Kinsman, with intent to defrand the Underwriters. Those paries were examined several months ago
before Justice Commily, on ember charge, gowing out of the
same offense. In the Present proceeding, the counsel for the desent of the control of the control

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-APRIL 10-Before Judge Recorder Hoffman was absent to day, and Judge

Recorder Hollman was absent to day, and McCoon took his place.

James Green pleaded guilty of arisalt and battery, having atrack Officer Richard Van Giesen, of the Twenty-second Precinct, in the face and attempted to trip him up while under a rest. He was fixed \$5.

Niciolas Beede was sent to the State Prison three years for straining a \$160 bill on the Phenix Bank, from Peter B. Colver. Straining a \$160 bill on the Phenix Bank, from Peter B. Colver. Colver was a salor, and Deede was the Reeper of a salors bearing kouse. Culver had been seven months out on a voyage, and returned with \$16, of which the shark boarding house keeper absconded with \$16, or the pretense of getting it chaused.

norms Killalea was sent to the State Palson for the years for transperts shoot Jehn Harris, of the Eighteenth Ward Police pranner escaped from plackwell's Island some time ago on the

Edwin Decker pleaded guilty of an attempt at hornary in the Edwin Decker pleaded guilty of an attempt at hornary in the third degree, on the shop of Thos J. Page, No. 210 Welco street, and was sent to the State Prison for two years.

Acid is Frechett made the same plea, and was sent to the Pendemiers for one year. He creek in at the second story window of Owen II. Barnard's bonse, No. 197, West Tecenty-fourth street, on the 20th of March, and took some colors out of a

street, on the 20th of March, and took some cohe out of a drawer.

Lond Habrowski, a Hongarian refugee, and a hin yer by pro-feration, was charged with a southing Other Samon Lancatings of the First Precinct. The defendant was locating of for a case is 10ther a rade, disorderly manner and the officer pot thin out of Count, when find, ow ki used his first. He was negatived.

Asjunyan

COURT CALENDAR-THE DAY. 59 ACCEALS. Nos. 21, 38, 16, 39, 40

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.-Nos. 30, 34, 37, SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Nos. 543,

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Part I.—The Calen-

RELIEF FOR KANSAS.

The following articles of clothing, &c., have been received by the Kansas Relief Committee since February 13th; the amounts set opposite the articles signify

Mr. Kimbali, No. 151 East Thirteenth street, overcost, \$10; A Friend, elekthing, \$10; E. Clapp, clothing, \$12; Mrs. B. Isrtiefest, N., & Ninth street, elothing, \$13; Mrs. Brothly, clothing, \$13; Mrs. D. B. Fuller, 3 coats, \$15; Sturgess, Shaw, & Co., clothing, \$21; Mrs. D. B. Fuller, 3 coats, \$15; Sturgess, Shaw, & Co., clothing, \$21; Mrs. D. B. Fuller, 3 coats, \$15; Sturgess, Shaw, & Co., clothing, \$21; Mrs. D. B. Fuller, 3 coats, \$15; Sturgess, Shaw, & Co., clothing, \$21; Mrs. D. Brother, 3 coats, \$15; Sturgess, Shaw, & Co., clothing, \$41; Mrs. Barnon, clothing, \$41; Mrs. D. Annon, clothing, \$41; Mrs. Barnon, and Holling, \$41; Mrs. Barnon, and Holling, \$41; Mrs. Barnon, 1 overcoat, \$45; Mrs. Daniel Holling, \$41; Mrs. Barnon, 1 overcoat, \$45; Mrs. Daniel Holling, \$41; Mrs. B. L. Allen, No. 35 Union-place, clothing, \$41; Mrs. B. L. Allen, No. 35 Union-place, clothing, \$41; Mrs. B. L. Allen, No. 35 Union-place, clothing, \$41; Mrs. B. L. Allen, No. 35 Union-place, clothing, \$41; Mrs. B. L. Allen, No. 35 Union-place, clothing, \$41; Mrs. B. L. Allen, No. 35 Union-place, clothing, \$41; Mrs. B. L. Allen, No. 35 Union-place, clothing, \$41; Mrs. B. L. Allen, No. 35 Union-place, clothing, \$41; Mrs. B. L. Allen, No. 35 Union-place, clothing, \$41; Mrs. B. L. Allen, No. 35 Union-place, clothing, \$41; Mrs. B. L. Allen, Mrs. Mrs. Barron, Mrs

Orborn, No. 4 Maiden Lane, clothing, \$415, doc Alone, clothing, \$45, Mrs. A. Thorp, No. 40 East Twenty sixti atreet, clothing, \$45, Mrs. A. Thorp, No. 40 East Twenty sixti atreet, clothing, \$415, Gordon seeds from Strong & Co., Portland, Come, \$43, 72 Clothing from Hone, N. J., \$400, Russile from J. Smith, pr., and others. Springville, Pa., \$401, Herce and 2 herces extering from Paginney, Vt., \$226, Goorge Pope, No. 35 Lighth avenue, new clothing, \$410, Mrs. Hernitte Richmond, Claverne, N. Y., 2 boxes clothing, \$410, J. M. Bistwell, Norwich, Comm., clothing, \$43, hox from Poughkeepide, \$229, Mrs. Lynam, No. 57 Wess Forty fourth street, clothing, \$412, 4 bare cross from New Bedford, Mass., \$410, barried of clothing from Mount Claring, \$51, Mrs. Geo. E. Cock, No. 107 West Twents street, clothing, \$51, Mrs. Geo. E. Cock, No. 107 West Twents street, clothing, \$61, Mrs. Geo. E. Cock, No. 107 West Twents street, clothing from Providence, Bot., 2 boxes of clothing from the different of Providence, Bot., 2 boxes of clothing from the different of Providence, Bot., 2 boxes of clothing from Kingston, N. Y., \$501, box of clothing from Providence, Bot., 2 boxes of clothing from the different from Standesteried, Mass., \$200, boxes of clothing from the Audit and Hartford, Coun., \$400; barrel of clothing from the Audit and Hartford, Coun., \$400; barrel of clothing from Yenkers, N. Y., \$601, box of clothing from Progrikespade, \$255, box and barrel of clothing from Progrikespade, \$255, box and barrel of clothing from the North, \$401, 2 boxes of clothing from the North, \$401, 2 boxes of clothing from Marxa Summit, Now-Jeney, \$20, box of clothing from Cambrid, Basselbard, A. Z., \$20, box of clothing from Cambrid, Coun., \$305, box from New Bodford, \$20, box of clothing from Gandes bards of clothing from Scale from Scale bards of clothing from Scale bards of clothing from Scale from Scale bards of clothing from Scale bards of clothing from Scale b kanes, \$50; bes from Forde, N. Y., \$35; ave certels and beer from Center Brook. Conn., \$130; best of clothing from Anon." \$60; best of clothing from Red Back. N. Y., \$46; best clothing from Red Back. N. Y., \$40; best clothing from Red Back. N. Y., \$40; best clothing from S. Anable. Albany. N. Y., \$10; 2 bests clothing from S. Anable. Albany. N. Y., \$10; 2 bests clothing from S. Anable. Albany. N. Y., \$40; best clothing from Congressional Sabbach clothing. N. Y., \$40; best clothing from Congressional Sabbach should Flishing. L. I., \$40; feets from Hest Huttleboro. VI., \$40; best clothing from Congressional Sabbach clothing. L. I., \$40; feets from Hest Huttleboro. VI., \$40; locates from Middleboro. VI., \$40; locates from Huttleboro. VI., \$40; locates f

port \$9,650 91. Total clothing, garden-seeds, mediines, boots, shoes, &c., contributed to date \$12,589 74,

# KANSAS FUND.

ToWN, C. BRYANT, Chairman New-York Kanons Relief Com-

The Treasurer reports receipts for the week ending April 5, as follows: From Chilens, Westford, N.Y. \$5; Chilens, Westport, N. \$3; "Friends by Freedow," Northampton Mars From Citizens, Westior?, N. Y., \$5; Citizens, Westport, N. Y., \$31; "Friends to Freedom." Northempton, Nass., 56 etc., Methodist Enjacons Church at Comack, \$43 in H. Reidwin, \$68 Mrs. Wary Worden, \$5; First Congregational Church, \$60 Mrs. Wary Worden, \$5; First Congregational Church, \$10 Mrs. Wary Worden, \$5; First Congregational Church, \$10 Mrs. Wary, \$12; Presbyterian Church, Stanbope, N. J., \$20; Rev. S. H. Weston, \$5; Jonns and Abigall Mrsd. \$5; Cipner Greenwich Litenry Cincis, \$22; 2; J. H. Rishop and others, Madison, Ct., \$11; Literary Society, \$0, \$5; Menders Washington Lodge I. O. O. F. River Petitt, R. L., \$25; through The New York Gleenver, \$15; J. H. Russell, \$5; Ahmm Hedden Berg and others, \$11; Central Presbyterist Church, Newark, \$47; 3; Citizens of Norwey, N. Y., by B. J. Muns. \$11 bb, John Bell, Herpersale\*, 11, 12, 13, 18, 25; First Universalis Church, Persynence, by Charles E. Carpenter, Treasurer, \$16 55; J. M. Bidwell, Norwich, \$7; A. W. Mitchell, Woodbury, Ct., \$5; Farmers' Beak, Lausiacburgh, \$11 Josh Tyler and others, Harford, Pa., \$9; Northfield Com., \$7; for W. M. Richards, Pottstown, \$2; Citizens (Hardburgh, N. Y., \$60 5s; Robert Dreisinson, Delsware, N. Y., \$1], "Friend," from Fort Edward \$95; C. H. Hedge, \$5; D. S. Williams \$5; Citizens of Edward \$95; C. H. Hedge, \$5; D. S. Williams \$5; Citizens of Scott, \$27; Citizens of Freeborn, Mins, \$1, 25; Citizens of \$128. L. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

# FILLIBUSTERS IN SONORA.

grespondence of The St. Louis Republican Correspondence of The St. Louis Republican.

Tenson, March 18, 1861.—The Overland stage from the East, which arrived here this morning, was fired into by five Indians, at a point some pinety miles from here. No one was injured. As the stages now travel with guards between here and Mesilla, this is the only attack that has been made upon the line within the last ten days. Two of the guards immediately jumped out and returned the fire, killing one Indian and seriously wounding another. The others ran away, and left the stage to presse its journey in peace.

wounding another. The others ran away, and re-e stage to pursue its journey in peace. We are told that one hundred and fifty men have it the Pine Alto gold mines for a fillibestering expe-tage in the Pine Alto gold mines for a fillibestering expedition into Sonora. Surely they expect reinforc monts, or they would not cake such an attempt with a march handful of men. We have heard ramons for reversi months that an organization, comprising over one thousand men, had been formed in Eastern Arizone, for the purpose of fillibustering in Sonora, as soon as the cold weather was over, but it seemed so improbable that I

members were sworn to secrecy, and that the organiza-

in Texas.

The Mesilla Times, last November, published a par-The Mesilla Times, last November, published a paragraph headed with the letters "G. G. P. P." which is interpresed "Grand Gold Prospecting Party," stating that a company numbering over five hundred menhal been formed at the Fino Alto mines, with a design of prospecting for gold in the Spring, and it was shrewdly surmised at the time that gold already coined was the kind most likely to invite their search. Whether these suspicious were correct or not, I have no means of knowing. The present movement may be entirely independent of any preconcerted arrangements, but it seems to your correspondent most likely that such a fillibuster organization does exist, and that the small force now on their murch expect sufficient and to enable them to triumph. We cannot learn who is at the head of the movement, and it is reported they will march direct for Hermosillo, a place of over 10,000 inhabitants.

THE MURDER OF MR. HOGAN.

REMARKABLE DISCLOSURES.

On Monday the prisoners, sixteen in number, known as the Brooke's Bush Gang, charged with the murder of Mr. Hogan, M. P. P., were arraigned in the Toronto Police Court for examination. James Brown and Jaue

Ward were first arraigned.

Ellen McGillick was called as a witness, and as it was well known that the prisoners had be a apprehended on her information, every one pressed forward to get a look at her as she mounted the witness stand. Both prisoners looked intently toward the door leading from the crib when she entered the court and stood on the stand. She was neatly dressed and wore a smartthe stand. She was nearly dressed and wore a smart-looking bonnet. When the Magistrate put the Texta-

looking bonnet. When the Magistrate put the Textament in her band,
Jane Ward, to the asterishment of every one in
Court, suddenly threw up her hands above her head,
and called out in a loud voice: "May God forgive you,
Ellen Mctillick, for the false oath you are about to
take with that Testament in your hand. If I am
guilty of what you say, may my God punish me this
day. I call God to winness that I never did what I
am charge with. May God forgive you, Ellen McGitlick, for the false oath you are about to take, and
for what you have said."

or what you have said."
During the time that Jane Ward was talking, the witness never turned her eyes toward the prisoner.

The Magistrate said that the prisoners would have
the opportunity of bringing forward such evidence as

they thought proper.

Ellen McGillick was then sworn and examined by

Ellen McGillick was then sworn and examined by Mr. Gamble. She gaid: I was acquainted with the late Mr. Hogan.

The prisoner Ward—Oh, my God!

Witness—The first time I saw him was about three years ago, but I have seen him frequently since that time. I fire urisoner Ward commenced to cry and sob auditly.] The last time I saw him was about a year and four months ago. The time I refer to was one evening in Winter. I was coming at the time from Brocke's bush, and met Mr. Hogan epposite Trinky Charch, King street east. It was after dark, but I cannot tell the exact hour. It was blowing and raining at the time, but not very hard. There were five or six of as coming from the bush to the sity. The prisoners Brown and Ward were both with me at the time.

time.

The prisoner Ward—Ellen, was I with you?
Witness—Yes. Hugh McEntameny, Robert Wagstad, and John Sbarrick, commonly called "English Jack," were all in our company. We all came over the Don Bridge together, and went into Kingsbury's tavern to get something to drink. We only stayed long enough to get a drink. Jane Ward and I left first, and the "boys," McEntameny, Wugstaff, Brown, and Sherrick followed. Brown, Sherrick, and McEntameny walked in front of its after we came out of Kings. shorrick followed. Brown, Sherrick, and McEntameny Walked in front of us after we came out of Kingsbury s, and Wastaff Stayed on the street talking to a man he met. Jane Ward and I came up King street tagether, the men in front. We met Mr. Hogan in front of Trinity Clausch. The men had passed him a short distance when we girls met him. He spoke to us, and I at once recognized him. He said: "Is that you. Ellen Mctillick!" I replied to us, and I at once recognized him. He said: "Is that you. Ellen Mctillick!" I replied to year." Jane Ward took hold of his arm, or he took hold of her's, I cannot say which. They linked their arms in each other, and she seemed as anxious to get hold of his arm as he was to get hold of hers. They went toward the Don Bridge together, and I ran before them, crossed the bridge, and I saw them when I was on the other side. She had told me to walk on a little before them and wait for her. I refer to the Don Bridge, at the end of King street. There is a lamp on the west side of the bridge, a little up on King street, and I could see Ward and Mr. Hogan distinctly. I could see them quite distinctly. I was between 40 and 50 feet from them—that is, the length of the courtroom. When we went back to the bridge, Brown, Mr. Entameny, and Sherrick followed Mr. Hogan, Ward, and I to the bridge. The first thing I heard after leaving them together on the bridge, was a load sheat from Mr. Hogan. I heard him cry out, but cannot tell what he said. Jane Ward came at this moment to meet re. I asked her what had happened, and took a slight hold of her. She told me not to hold her, and said, "I have been taking a few dollars from a man." As Ward and I ran away, I saw James Brown and John Sherrick run toward Mr. Hogan, and I to the bridge. The girst thing I heard after leaving them together on the bridge, was a load sheat from him to the water on the south side of the bridge. I heard the noise as if something had fallen from the bridge into the water. There was no outery or sound. I heard the passes all laugh was no settery or round. I heard the parties all laugh at the time. I was at the east end of the bridge with Jane Ward when the man was thrown over the bridge; not quite on the bridge. After this, Brown, Sherrick, and McEntumery passed us, and Jane Wart followed them in the direction of the bush. They laughed, and said as they passed us, "He can't swim far, for his legs are 'tied too tight for him to swim." Before we came to the bridge that adds. swin. far, for his legs are thed too tight for him to swire. Before we came to the bridge that night, Jane Ward becrowed an orange-colored pecket-hand-kershief from me. She asked me for it. When she ran away from Mr. Hogan toward me, I observed that sles had the handkerchief at her waist with the stone

Jane Ward-May God foreive you for what you are Jane Wast—May God forgive you for what you are saying. He will forgive me of any crime that night. Witness resumed—The end of the bandkerchief was tucked in her belt. I asked her what she had that there for, and she said, "Them that I struck with that will never tell another tale." I asked her what she had the tag in her handkerchief for, and she replied as I have said. As she ran past me her cape dew back, and I saw the stone and handkerchief. I did nat go to the bridge: I stood at the toll-gate till they went away, and then went back to the opposite side of the bridge where the body was thrown in. It was about 90 'clock when the body was thrown in. From the time we met Mr. Hogan until he was thrown into the water no one passed. About half an hour or more elapsed from the time we met him till he was thrown in. 'I remained when the body was thrown into the time we need Mr. Hogan until he was thrown into the water no one passed. About half an hour or more clapsed from the time we net him till he was thrown in. I remained on the bridge till about I o'clock in the morning. Maurice Malone and John Dillon came along as I was sitting on a beam of the bridge. They were going from the city toward the railrond crossing. They did not speak to me as they passed, as they did not see me. I heard them say as they came back: "Do you think they have been after making a 'rise,' as they were spending money so freely?" They did not mention any names. There is a tavern at the railway crossing, but I do not know who keeps it. I understood that Malone and Dillon had been at that tavern. They said they would not like to go to the bash that night, as they (Bown and the others) would all get drunk. Constable Gribben came up while I was sitting all alone on the beam of the bridge. I spoke to him, as I knew him. The reason I remained on the bridge so long was, I did not want to go to the bosh. I never stirred off the beam until one o'clock, when I went to Squires' towarn, near the bash, and remained in his shed the remainder of the night. His house is close to the bush. I did not see either of the present rail the following morning, when I went down to a barn not far from Squires'. Brown and Sherrick were standing outside the barn when I got to the place. I did not speak to them. They were talking to each other. Brown had a coat in his hand, and sherrick had a vest. The vest was "a good-looking, respectable one," only it was torn. I heard them say to one another that it would be better to put the coat and vest away, for fear something might be said, and they might be taken, and the things found in the bush. I did not go into the burn. Jane Ward came out of the barn, and we walked together into the bush. They had not then the coat and vest with them. Nothing was said as a trew over. I raw the men to. I heard them say to one another that it would be better t

"would not tell any tales." I have been in jail with Jane Ward since this affair. She told me "that she could never restressy, or would ever have any lick, since that occurrence." She never mentioned Mr. Hogan's name to me. Ward has made threats toward me. Puppose in case I would tell upon her. She said that if I ever told anything that happened at the Don Bridge that night, she would have my life. She nade this threat many times. She never said how Hogan had been struck, except what I have pre-Indige that high, she would have in the bade this threat many times. She never said how Hogan had been struck, except what I have previously tob!. She said "That man was pretending to us he was a constable, and that was the reason the loys got a hold of him." I think I could recognize the vest Sherrick had in his hand in the bush if I saw it. It was a dark one with red spots on it. I can't say that the vest shown me by Colgan is the vest Sherrick had in his possession the morning after the occurrence at the Bridge. The vest shown me is I ke the one Sherrick had, but it was newer when I saw it, and was torn up the back when he had it. I cannot say it is the same. I pointed out to Colgan the spot where Sherrick and Brown shaved the blood off the wood of the bridge with their ke wes. Colgan saw the spot; I pointed it out to him. I never heard Ward say that she had struck him, and knocked him down and took the money out of his pocket.

The Magistrate—Did anybody else tell you she had done so?

one so?

Witness—Nobolv ever told me so. John Dillon, Maurice Malone, John Eppason, and Wm. Reid came past as I was sitting on the bridge. Malone and Dillon came first, and Wagetaff, Eppison, Reid, and Hudie met them near the bridge as they were coming from the railway crossing. I have Sam Hunnou; he is dead. He was one of the Brooke's Bush gauge. I cid not see him the night Mr. Hogan was thrown into the Don, nor did I see him next morning at the bush.

The prisoner, Jane Ward, was then permitted to ask the witness and constitute as she desired to. The

the witness such questions as she desired to. The witness replied with remarkable directness, the prisoner continually contradicting her statements. The Court finally adjourned without concluding the examination.

#### BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE INDIAN CHIEFS .- These abortgines will give one of their interesting exhibitions at the Athenseum, this evening. After which, Peale's picture of the Court of Death will be exhibited.

ANSIVERSARY CELEBRATION .- The fifth anniversary of the Excelsior Literary Association of Williamsburgh, was celebrated last night at the house of Aifred Theall, by a supper and associate literary exercises. The Excelsior is the oldest association of the kind in the city, and numbers among its members some of the first citizens. About lifty persons sat down to the supper, and the liveliest interest in the aims and objects of the Association was manifested by all present.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS, -A public installation of the officers of Ridgewood Temperance Union took place at their rooms, in Ninth street, E. D., on Tuesday evening, and was largely attended. The exercises were of a highly interesting character, and ap-peared to be much enjoyed. The Ridgewood Union now numbers over 300 members, and is fast increasing its numbers.

BROOKLYN EAST METHODIST CONFERENCE.-The thirteenth annual session of the New-York East Methodist Conference was commenced in the Harmonplace Methodist Church yesterday morning. About 120 ministers were present. Bishop Ames presided. The proceedings were opened with prayer, in which

FATAL EMBARMENT ACCIDENT: - Michael Trainor, a cariman, was almost instantly killed by the caving of an embankment in Thirteenth street, near Fifth avenue, yesterday merodeg. The falling curlt three him against the eart canning a fracture of the skull. The deceased was 28 years of age, and

A SERGH-RIDE AND THE CONSEQUENCES.—In the Control Sessions yesterday Michael Kennedy was convicted of grand larcony. It appears that on the evaning of the 28th of January last the prisence took possession of a horse and sleigh the property of B. T. Fenton, which were standing in front of Mr. Benton's door, near the corner of Hanson place and Canton street. Kennedy picked up some of its friends, and drave to Finthush and back, returning to the city about midnight. Mean time, Kennedy picked up some of its friends, and cover to find sieth, leaving it is possession of one of his friends named Burling. The latter was arrested, and shortly after Kennedy was taken into crackedy. The borse appeared to have been driven very hard, and the sieth was broken. On the part of the element it was casterded that the horse ran away from Kennedy; that he had no intention of stealing himmorely wishing to sake a ride, and retorn him again. The Jury throught discremity, and brought in a verdict of guilty, where upon Kennedy was contended to the State Prison for two years.

FIRES.—At noon, yesterday, a fire broke out in a two-story frame hulding, on the corner of Nasan and Navy streets. The fire originated on the upper floor, and before the finance could be extinguished the roof was burned through. Dam-

streets. The bre originished the roof was burned through. Damage, F200.

About 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in a small cottage in zero, on Kent avenue, near Oak street, Greenpeint The beliding was owned and occupied by Mr. Joseph Berrinn and was damaged to the extent of \$250 which is fully covered by invarance. The Police believe that the fire was caused by a describe fluer but Fire-Marshal Farrell is of opinion that it was of incendiary origin.

FIRE IN SEVENTH AVENUE. At 4] o'clock on Wednesday morning a fire occurred in the dwelling house of Charles Knevels, No. 485 Seventh avenue, through the carelessness of a nurse, in leaving a lamp near the bedside of Mrs. K. Officer in leaving a lamp near the bedside of Mrs. K. Officer Forshay of the Twenty-second Ward bearing the alarm rushed into the house and succeeded in excinguishing the flames with a few pails of water. Damage \$50. Insured for \$2,000 in the City Insurance Company o New-Haven. No damage was done to the building.

Fire IN WEST STREET.

The alarm at a late hour on Tuesday night was caused by an intemperate man named Martin Kennedy setting fire to his bed in his apartments on the first floor of No. 418 West street. Damage trilling.

FIRE IN LIGHTY SIXTH STREET.

At 11 o'clock on Wednesslay morning a fire broke out in the carpenter shop of Downs & Lent, located in Eighty-sixth street, near Third avenue. Damage to the amount of \$50 was sustained.

Another Present to Mrs. Lincoln.—Col. Wood, who recently presented the magnificent visiting coach to Mrs. Lincoln, has just purchased for the sail coach a pair of, perhaps, the finest coach-horses that were ever matched in America. Col. Wood obtained these fine horses from Mr. Wm. Van Cott of the town of Victor, in this State. The horses are of a rich dark by was color, standing, each, sixteen hands and an inch high, with long, flowing manes and tails, and are without spot or blemish, or a hair off color from our to fetbock. They are, respectively, six and seven years of age.

[Wilkes Spirit.

thrown over. I saw the men to k slong the rail at thrown over. I saw the men to k slong the rail at they walked, and they stopped when they saw make they walked, and they stopped when they saw it looks very away it look out their laives and took out their laives and they did not had happened the night before, and they did not speak to me about it. I have only been once at the bash since the time I refer to. Brown and Sherrick had happened in the refer to. Brown and Sherrick had heaven during the time I refer to. Brown and Sherrick had been done at the bash since the time I refer to. Brown and Sherrick had been done in the rear yard where they present the rail, and then we went to Kingsbury's together. Both had as veral quarters in silver. I waited till they cut the rail, and then we went to Kingsbury's together. Both had as veral quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had as veral quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had as veral quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had as veral quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had as veral quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had as veral quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had as veral quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had as veral quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had as veral quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had as veral quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had as veral quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had several quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had several quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had several quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had several quarters in rilver, out I saw no bills. But had several quarters in rilver on the refer to the result of the refer t

# CITY ITEMS.

Custom-House Arrains,-The new tariff is likely to impose heavier duties on the clerks that the old one. The imports have not fallen off since it we, it into ope-

ration, but the receipts have considerably inc. eased. In the cases of the ships Sunny South and L'ultana which were fined \$100 each for sailing from Son thern ports without proper clearances, instructions have h 'en received that the owners may apply to the Secretary Co the Treasury, under the remitting act. Parties taking the benefit of this act go before a Judge and admit that they have violated the law, and apply for a remission of the penalty on account of the circumstances of the case.

But few appointments have as yet Seen acted on, though of course applicants press their claims with a great deal of pertinacity. One of the jolly relies of the old regime has placed a wooden dagger where all car see it who approach him, and upon the blade are in scribed the terrible words, "Death to the applicant for this deek." Bets run high as to how long it will be before he is pushed from his stool.

A Novylty,-Eston Stone, the well-known during circus-rider, who has spent the last year in bunting over the western prairies, is now on his way to this City with a large train of wild animals, among which are eleven Buffalocs. He may be expected here about the

A WIFE IN SEARCH OF HER HUSBAND .- In the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Justice Clerke, Mrs. Sarah Locke applied for a writ of habeas corpus, for the purpose of obtaining possession of her husband, who, she alleges, is kept from her by his father. It appears that a year or more ago, Charles E. Locke, who was on a visit to Europe, became acquainted with the petitioner at Birmingham, England, and that he lived with her there some time. They came to this country in the latter part of 1860, and were married in Brooklyn, on the 1st of January last, by the Rev. Benjamin Whalen, a Baptist Minister. They lived together until the 9th of February, when Mr. Locke suddenly disappeared. His wife alleges that he is secreted by his father, who intends to send him to California. The wife is an intelligent, good-looking young woman. The return to the writ will be put in on Friday to which time the case is adjourned. Messrs. John S. Cutter and T. B. Eldridge appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. Treadwell for the respondent.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION. - No business was transacted by this Board yesterday for want of a quorum. During the past week 1,870 emigrants have arrived at this port. Since the 1st of January, 1861, 10,071 have arrived, being an increase of more than 1,200 in comparison with the arrivals during the same

FUNERAL OF JERRY BRYANT .- Yesterday afternoon, a large circle of relatives and friends followed the remains of Jerry Bryant to their last resting place. From the late residence of the deceased the remains were taken to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where high mass was said; after which the Rev. Mr. Storrs preached the funeral sermon. Thence the remains were conveyed to Calvary Cemetery.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.-The Centreville Course on Long Island has been purchased by Mr. Pitcher for

The Cricketers' Convention will be held at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, on Monday, May 6, at 8 o'clock, p. m. President R. F. Stevens states that every organized cricket club can send as many delegates as they please, but that no club will be entitled to more than one vote. It is reported that at a game of billiards, executed at

the St. Charles Saloon, on the Eighth avenue, a few nights ago, Mr. F. Masters scored 1,506 points.

Berger has been invited to visit California, and upon being requested to make known his terms, responded that he would make an engagement for eight thousand dollars, and traveling expenses there and back; also, the expenses of his nephew, who accompanies him, and of a gentleman who acts as his clerk and interpreter.

The great European chees player, Kolisch, has thrown down the gauntlet to Morphy, and stands ready to play him for \$5,000 in England or in New-

Carr Cooking Grove .- An invention looking to the comfort of troops in the field, or on the march, was exhibited in operation yesterday at No. 13 Broadway, being a light, portable, field cooking stove, made of sheat-iron, weighing 90 pounds, with all the pots and ntansils included, fitting into a cask so as to be easily transported and rolled about without risk of damage. About fifty gentlemen were present, most of them militahas been hereto ore used in our army, and the necessity for it arises from the fact that frequently, during storm or after a long day's march, the men have to wait for their supper until a party has been dispatched with a team sometimes several miles to procure fuel. which is more frequently green or wet wood than dry and the cooking is consequently very slow. With thi stove a few faggets will make the coffee and soup and cook the beef, &c. of 50 men in half an hour or less. The stove is adapted to frying, broiling, cooking, and baking, by an ingenious but simple contrivance, requiring slight adjustment. The inventor is Capt. Egbert L. Viele, formerly of the army, now attached to the engineer corps of the Seventh Regiment of this city.

BULL's HEAD, -It will be seen from the report of the Beef-Cattle market that prices did not fall off the second day, as they usually have of late. In fact, some of the brokers and nearly all the buyers appeared to think prices the second day rather better for drovers than on the first, and no one seemed to have any doubt that all the stock would be sold at much better rates than the closing day last week, notwithstanding the number this week is 623 more than last, and of a greater average weight. Considering the full supply every week of really fat Beeves, the price keeps up better than any one could have expected in these times. Still, we are able to pay the country weekly for 4,372 head of Bullocks which will weigh about 8 cwt. net of Beef at 8 cents a pound, making \$279,708.

ANTE-MORTEM EXAMINATION .- Coroner Jackman

was yesterday summoned to the New-York Hospital to take the ante-mortem deposition of Thomas Eagan, a native of Ireland, aged 33 years, who is supposed to be in a dying condition. The injured man testified that on Monday evening last he was in the saloon kept by Jeralarmo Merril, an Italian, at No. 31 Baxter street, with some friends, when a quarrel arose between a brother of the proprietor of the saloon and a man named Shay, which gradually warmed up into a fight. Eagan stepped forward with the intention of separating the combatants, when, as he alleges, Jeralarmo rushed forward and stabbed him with a knife. The wound was inflicted in the abdomen, and the physicians are of opinion that it will prove fatal. The Jury found a yerdiet to the effect that Eagan received his injuries at the hands of Jeralarmo Merril. The accused was then remanded to prison for trial.

A SAFETY-RAIT FOR SEAFARING MEN .- Mr. S. B. Broad of this city has invented a safety-raft, intended for sea-going craft, which is worthy of description. Three ponteons, or india-rubber canvas bags, of the length of about 21 feet, similar to those now used by the army, are inflated with air by means of a small bellows, and arranged by the side of one another in such a manner as to form the support of a rope net-work and piece of canvas, 21 by 14 feet, forming the floor of the raft. The pontoons, canves, and network constituting the floor are lashed to several spars crossing each other, called spreaders, and stretchers, which hold the several parts firmly in their place. An 18-foot hoist or must may be raised at one end, and a sail at tached, enabling the crew to make a good headway, and the raft can be steered and managed with the er

and almost the precision of a sail-boat. The water does not strike over the raft, as is the case with a wooder one, the canvas being lifted up several feet. This raft will pass safely through the breakers, and, it is eaid, will ride upon any sea, even in the heaviest gale. It was tried several weeks ago, in the roughest water, of Sandy Hook, by officers on board the cutter Harriet Lane, who speak well of it. Its lightness and compactness, when folded, other merits being equal, commend it to the attention of scafaring men. Another trial is to be made with it in the open sea, the more fully to test its merits. When packed, the eafety raft has the at pearance of a roll of canvas.

SU, CIDE OF STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, JR .- Coroner Jackman, on Tuesday evening, held an inquest on the body of Stephen Van Rensselaer, jr., at his late residence, No. 282 Fourth avenue. The father of the deceased testified that his son bad attempted to take his own life on a previous occusion by the use of landu-nam. The women who occupied the disrepatable drinking saloon No. 476; Broadway, where the unfor-tunate man committed the deed, testified to his having taken landanum in their preserate on Monday night, and to the circumstances as related in The Tarnusk of Wednesday morning. A verifict of suicide was rendered by the Jury. The deceased was at one time considered one of the wealthiest men in the State, owning an immense tract of land in the vicinity of Albany in addition to his other propert.v. He was the titular descendant of the Albany Paroons of that name, but his dissolute habits for a few years past have brought disgrace upon the entire family.

THE LONDON METROPOLITAN POLICE .- At the beginning of the present year the Metropolitan Police force amounted to 6,617 in number—92 Superintendents, 189 Inspectors, 701 Sergeants, 5,705 Constables. The cost of this force for the year 1860 was £491,426, a charge which includes £33,602 to make good the deficiency of the Superannuation Fund, on which there were 1,699 pensioners, who received £52,215. There is a remnant of the past in a charge of £3,473 for retired allowances for persons formerly belonging to the Bow-street foot and horse patrol and Thames Police; but that is charged to the Treasury. The sum of £317,389 was received by rates from the parishes in the year, and £133,625 from the Imperial Treasury, beside a considerable sum from the public offices and establishments for the services of the police in attendance upon them. The salaries and expenses of the Metropolitan Police Courts amount to £49,058.

FIVE POINTS' HOUSE OF INDUSTRY .- At the annual meeting of the incorporators, the Superintendent pre-

sented the following statement:

Whole number of immates admitted during the year...

Of which sent to country situations.

Sent to other institutions.

Returned to parents.

Reformed and gone to housekeeping.

Expelled. Reformed and gone to housekeeping.

Expelled.
Lott voluntarily, or eloped.
Honorably discharged.
Died.
Remeining to house.
Employed in workshops (not inmates).
Whole number of children enrolled in the day gcheol during the year attendance in school.
Number of meals gratitiously furnished.
10,000 to 12,000 articles of clothing are annually distributed.

The institution is greatly cramped for funds, and appeals carnestly to the charitable for aid.

## WORTH STREET ASSESSMENT LIST. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Str.: While the Grand Jury are investigating the

action of George Mountjoy with reference to official bribery in the Boards of the Common Council, will you ask them to make inquries why, how, and for what reasons of personal interest, the assessment for opening Worth street has been delayed in the Board of Councilmen over a year, though twice confirmed by the Board of Aldermen. The amounts assessed are very heavy, extending for several blocks on each side of the street to be widened; and the property holders so assessed are greatly embarrassed in either selling or raising money upon their property, the assessment having to be deducted immediately out of the amount paid by the mortgagee or vendee, though not collected or collectable by the city until both Boards of the Common Council confirm the list. It is also attended with heavy less to the city, which was to pay seven per cent interest to all property holders who have been awarded damages from the date of the award and their presentation of claims, until the assessments have been collected in and the amounts of the awards paid. By asking the Grand Jury to inquire why the city is so reluctant to collect this claim, and why the Board of Conneilmen should be selected as the means of block-

ing up this necessary work, you would much oblige THREE OF THE PROPERTY HOLDERS ASSESSED. Broadway, April 7, 1861. ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING .- A singular shooting accident occurred in Charles street on Tuesday night. As fire, David Cooper, a young man belonging to that company, took off his cont and threw it on top of the ladders. As he did so, a loaded pistol fell from one of the pockets of the coat, and exploded on striking the pavement-the ball taking effect in the leg of William Howe, a citizen who was standing on the sidewalk near by. The injured man was conveyed to his real-dence, No. 110 Charles street. His wound is consid-

"CHEAP CARS."

ered a serious one.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: I see in your paper of this date ellusion to "a bill to organize a Company to supply this city [New-York] with cheap and commodious Cabe or other hired carriages." now pending before the Legislature of your State. In corroboration of the truth of your recommendations. of the truth of your secompanying remark, that "New York alone skins you every time you get into a back," permit me to telate a fact: A year or two ago I put my daughter on board the New-Haven train for New-York, whence she was to proceed to the City of Hodson. On leaving the cars in your city, she took a Cab for the Depot of the Hudson River Railroad, on arriving a Cat for the Dept of the Hansen Area Rainver, as already as which, with one trunk, containing only wearing apparel, and inquiring of the driver the price of conveyance, she was told "One Dollar and Fifty Cents," which she paid. Was that reasonable or exceptional? Yours, &c., S. T. H. Browneritte, Pa., 8th April, 1961.

[Advertisement.]

CATARRH.—This disense was never truly defined by either medical books or physicians, bence, thousands suffering from its rayages, are unable to distinguish it from other disease by not knowing the free symptoms of it. It may be known by the following unerting symptoms, viz.—Pain, either dull or acute in the head; or, in lieu of it the sensation of fulloses, oppression, confusion, or "muddiseas"—so expressed—want of physical and mental energy to perform certain sots, or to carry into effect certain preconceived plans. At times, an obstructed and difficult breathing, through one or both nostrie. Soon this obstruction and difficulty of breathing give place to a profuse dicharge of fluid from the nose, fances, or threat. On blowing the nostrik forcibly, a little crust termed a "scab" is threwn out, often tinged with blood. The sensation of a dropping fluid from the head to the throat is sometimes felt. Various noises in the ears are noticed; many of the senses become impaired, and that or sans of vision participate in the averages. Tough, achieves of the or philosym, accumulates in the throat at night, and the difficulty to disledge and throw it off in the morning is very great. To the BREATH IS IMPARTED AN OFFERSIVE DOOR BY THE SECRETIONS.

Effects resulting from or produced by Catarrb, vis:—Broachitis,

Effects resulting from or produced by Catarrb, viz:—Breachite,
clars have supposed it to be from other causes: By ouring Catarrb all these local affections are removed, and Causumption it
averted. If other chronic disease, such as Dyspepsy, should
exist at the same time, it must be removed before Catarrb can be
cured.

cured.

The efficiency of GOODALE'S ERRHINE (liquid remedy) is now established—not only as a positive care for Catarrh—but as the only one ever devised! The remedy, with directions for using may be had—\$1 a bottle—at the principal depot, No. 612 Broadway.

BARNUM'S PERFORMING BEARS are doing as much to please and anuse the people as the Wall-et, bears are to frighten them. A look inside of Bannus's Mussum will astonish those was think business is all dead, and that acthing but gloom is seen in the faces of the people. The Museum is crewied daily and nightly with delighted visitors.

PRICES OF ENGLISH CARPETING RECUE ED. TRICES OF ENGLISH CARPETENG RECUE ED.

seel opportunity now offered for bargalos in new 89 ring Curpering, English Medallion, Velvet Carpets, 64 wide, Brussels,
Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Matt, Matting, Window
Shades, Table and Pinno Covers, Druggets, Statz, Carpets and
Rols, Dutch Carpeting, &c., displayed in ten of pacious selecrooms at Hiram Andready's, No. 30 Bowery,
and carpet buyers are layited to call.

DR. ZELL'S NERVINE POWDER IS to CURE LOVE. or STRONG DRINK may be given (unkne 'n to drinker) in codes, tea, or liquor. Will never produce as mea. For sale at No. 32 Divisionat., No. 214 8th-av. N. Y.1 J. a. Harne's, No. 175 Felloust., Brookiya, Price 51.